

Answer on Question #45243 – Math - Geometry

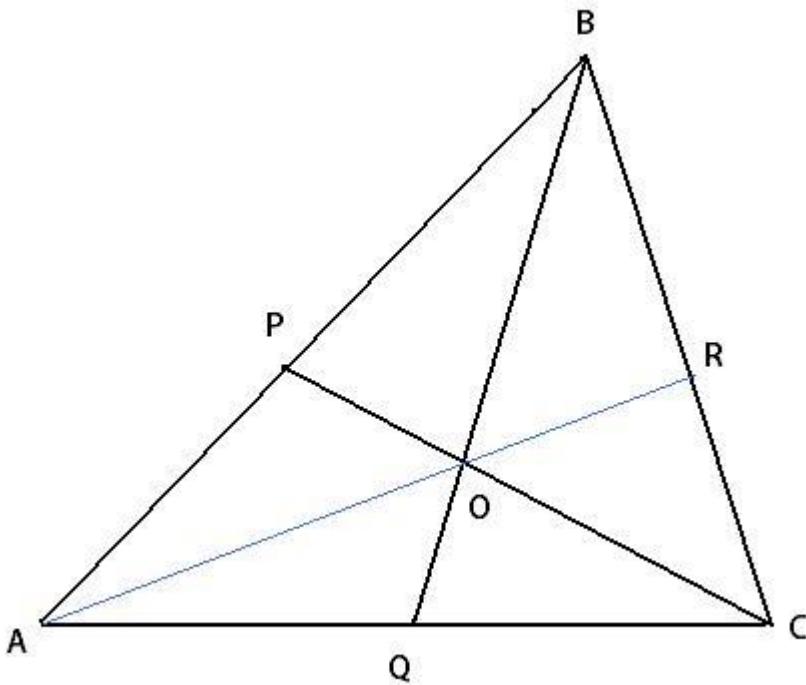
in a triangle ABC PQ II BC

P be the mid point of side AB and Q be the mid point of AC

then prove that area of triangle OBC=area of rectangle OPAQ

[note-- QB and PC are crossing lines inside the triangle and they meet at a point O which lies inside the triangle]

Solution



If P is midpoint of AB than CP is median,

if Q is midpoint of AC than BQ is median.

Let AR be the third median.

O is the centroid (point where medians meet).

One of the properties of medians is that the three medians divide the triangle into 6 smaller triangles that all have the same area, even though they may have different shapes.

i.e. $\text{area of } OPA = \text{area of } OQA = \text{area of } OPB = \text{area of } OQC =$

$= \text{area of } OBR = \text{area of } ORC = \frac{1}{6} (\text{area of } ABC).$

$\text{Area of } OPQA = \text{area of } OPA + \text{area of } OQA$

$\text{Area of } OBC = \text{area of } OBR + \text{area of } ORC.$

Therefore:

$\text{Area of } OPQA = \text{area of } OBC = \frac{1}{3} (\text{area of } ABC).$